CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Friday, December 9, 1881.

The President's Message.

President Arthur sent his First Message to Congress on Tuesday last. A large portion of it is devoted to foreign affairs, citing his directing, on the occasion of the late Centennial celebration at Yorktown, that a salute be given to the British flag, as a recognition of the sympathy and sorrow expressed by Great Britain, at the national bereavement. His views on taxation, which he realizes are heavy, he considers whether it is not the part of wisdom to reduce the revenue,

even if we delay the payment of the debt. We extract such parts as refer to subjects in which the public generally are interested. In regard to taxation and revenue, the President says:

"In view, however, of the heavy load of taxation, which our people have already borne, we may well consider whether it is not the part of wisdom to reduce the revenues, even it we delay a little the payment of the debt. It seems to me that the time has arrived when the people may justly demand some relief from their present onerous burdens; and that by due economy in the various branches of the public service this may readily be effected. I therefore concur with the Secretary in recommending the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco and its various forms, and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors; and except, also, the special tax upon the manufacturers and dealers in such articles. The retention of the latter tax is desirable, as affording the officers of the government a proper supervision of these articles for the prevention of fraud. I agree with the Secretary of the Treasury that the law imposing a stamp tax upon matches, proprietory articles, playing cards, checks and drafts, may, with propriety, be changed; and the law also by which banks and bankers are assessed upon their capital and deposits. There seems to be a meeting the approval of all. general sentiment in favor of this

In the present condition of our revenues the tax upon deposits is especially unjust. It was never imposed in this country until it was demanded by the necessities of war, and was never exacted, I believe, in any other country, even in its greatest exigencies. Banks are required to secure their circulation by pledging with the treasurer of the United States bonds of the general government, the interest upon these bonds which at the time when the tax was imposed was 6 per cent., is now in most instances 31 per cent., besides the entire circulation was originally limited by law and no increase was allowable. When the existing banks had practically a monoply of business there was force in the sugges tion for the franchise to the favored grantees. The government might very properly exact a tax on circulation, but for years the system has been free and the circulation regulated by the public demand. The retention of this tax has been suggested as a measure of reimbursing the government for the expense of printing and furnishing the circulating notes. If the tax should be repealed it such expense to the comptroller of the

It is perhaps debatable whether the immediate reduction of the rate of taxation upon liquors and tobacco is advisable, especially in veiw of the drain upon the treasury which must attend the payment of arrears of pensions. A comparison, however, of the amount of taxes collected under the varying acts of taxation, which have at different times prevailed, suggests the intimation that some economy may soon be made without material diminution

The tariff laws also need revision but that a due regard may be paid to the conflicting interests of our citizens, imchanges should be made with If a careful revision cannot at this session a commission such as was lately approved by the Senate and is now recommended by the secretary of the treasury, would doubtless lighten the labors of Congress whenever this subject shall be brought to its consideration."

The report of the Secretary of War, suggesting an increase of the army of enlisted men, without adding to the number of officers, the President recommends legislation necessary to increase the number to 30,000. This he deems necessary to maintain quietude on our ever shifting frontier; the army is necessarily scattered over a vast extent of territory, and whenever an outbreak occurs reinforcements and supplies must be transported at a heavy expense. There is need of legislation to prevent intrusion upon lands set apart for the Indians. The punishment now inflicted, removal and fine, the latter of which in most cases it is impossible to collect-there should be a penalty by imprisonment in such cases.

The report of the Chief Engineers, sug gesting an increase of the strength of the torpedo batteries; improvements of the Mississippi river, and proposed free bridge over the Potomac, is commended,

The report of the Secretary of the Navy suggesting great improvement, the President calls earnest attention; that every consideration of National safety, economy and honor imperatively demand a thorough rehabilitation of our Navy. No danger from abroad threaten our people, but we must be ready to defend our harbors against aggression, to protect by the distribution of ships of war over the highways of commerce, the sacred interest of our foreign trade, and maintain every where the honor of our flag, and the distinguish position which we rightly claim among the nations of the world.

The "Star route" prosecution claims but little attention, and the country can look upon it virtually dead:

investigations of the Department of Justice and the Postoffice Department have resulted in the presentation of indictments in violation of the fourteenth amendagainst persons formerly connected with ment.

that service, accusing them of offences against the United States. I have enjoined upon the officials who are charged with the conduct of the cases on the part of the government and upon the eminent counsel who, before my accession to the presidency, were called to their assistance. the duty of prosecuting with the utmost vigor of law all persons who may be found chargeable with frauds upon the postal

The views expressed on the Indian question cannot fail to meet the approbation of all who have give the matter any thought. They are such, which if rigidly pursued, will tend to effect a desirable change in this vexed question and are in accord with those of the "Ladies Treaty Keeping" policy, who have organized an association and issued petitions to be signed by the citizens and presented to Congress during its present session. The Indians should receive the protection and be amenable to the law; allotted a reasonable quantity of land, secured to them by patent and for their own protection, made inaliendable for twenty-five years. It is believed that many would be induced to sever their tribal relations and engage in agricultural pursuits, as many now realize the fact that their hunting days are over and their best interest is to conform to the law. A liberal apportionment for the support of Indian schools, as there is an urgent desire on the part of the Chiefs and older

members to educate their children. The necessity of stringent legislature ing about the prisoner. for the suppression of polygamy is urged and the propriety of so modifying the law, making it competent for a wife to testify against her husband; a person solemnizing a marriage shall be required to file a certificate, enacting stringent penalties for a neglect or refusal so to do. It recommends the sale of public land, the proceeds to be devoted to education, especially in the Southern States, where the changed condition of the colored people make it important. The message is a voluminous document touching upon every topic of public policy, and written with the studied view of getting offence to none if not

Green B. Raum, is desirous of reforming the civil service of the United States. He makes only ten recommendations in his report the most interesting is last. "Tenth -Subordinate officers, clerks, and employees, retired without fault after a service of four years, to receive retiring pay equal to one month's pay for each year, and pro rata for each fraction of a year." What Mr. Raum calls "retiring pay," is simply a pension. The appetite for office in this country is great enough already. No retiring pay is needed to attract applicants to Washington. We are opposed to any measure tending to make office seem more desirable than it does at present.

In the Raleigh Observer of the 7th, Gov. Jarvis replies at length to Senator Vance's letter or address to the people dated Oct 2d. As we did not publish Senator Vance's address, we cannot pubwould certainly seem proper to require lish Gov. Jarvis' letter. The Governor the national banks to pay the amount of thinks that Senator Vance has "misrepresented and unjustly criticised" his conduct in the Western N. C. Railroad

THE Rev. Mr. Crowley, former manager of the Shepherd's Fold, New York, is out in a card propounding questions for the public to answer. As one reads his account the fact forces itself upon you, to ask why was this innocent man found guilty and placed in jail. He asks "if the evidence did not show that the children made great improvements after being admitted to the Shepherd's Fold." He says the facts proved exonerates him from all blame, but it is evident the little bony fingers of the nearly famished boy, Lewis, he sees pointing to him as the arch fiend, who tortured, starved and nearly froze the poor friendless orphans, committed to his care by a too confiding church aid

Mr. E. A. Batchelor, Conductor of the local freight, on the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, was killed last week at Cameron. a station on the road, fifty-six miles from Raleigh. When at Cameron, he stepped between the tender and a box car to couple them. He was caught by the heavy projecting brake of the tender, and slowly pushed backwards, being crushed upon McKane Judge Ludlow said : against the ground. His danger was not seen until after fatal internal injuries had been inflicted, from which he died in a short time. He was the son of Mr. Jos. say as to the persons who induced you to B. Batchelor of Raleigh, and was regarded | commit this offence of which you now as a young man of much promise.

THE Atlanta correspondence of the Raleigh Observer, which by the way bears the initials S. A. A., gives a glowing account of the Exposition, but is stunned at the symmetry and artistic proportions of a human leg, and on ascertaining it did not belong to the male persuasion declined to pass judgment on it. We regret the gentleman has confined his studies to one branch of anatomy, to the extent of rendering him incapable of giving an unbiased opinion on the whole.

THE debt statement, issued December 1st, shows the decrease of the public debt, during the month of November, to be \$7,249,126.25; cash in the treasury \$245,-114,286.69; gold certificates \$5,207,920, silver certificates \$66,663,830; refunding certificates \$579,250; legal tenders outstanding \$3,468,810.16; fractional currency outstanding \$7,093,128.92.

A suir has been begun in the United States Court at Paducah, Ky., to test the "As has been already stated great re- constitutionality of State legislation ductions have recently been made in the drawing a color line. By Kentucky laws 6,906. expense of the star route service, the a poll-tax is imposed exclusively upon

Guiteau's Trial.

It is apparent from the cross examinaion of Guiteau, as well as in the opening speech of Col. Corkhill, that the prosecution intend to show, if possible, that the assassin in firing the fatal shot was more moved by vindictiveness and revenge than by any "inspiration." It has already been established that the conception of the idea of murder occurred just about the time the President, wearied of Guiteau's annoying persistence, gave him to understand that he would not listen to him. That the assassin is of a malignant, vindictive disposition, has been shown upon several occasions. His abuse and, no doubt, slanderous accusation against his former wife, because she was called to testify for the government, furnished an

him. He threatened if his wife was put on the stand to "rip up her character." Emory A. Storrs of Chicago was called and his testimony was a disappointment to the defence, as he closed his evidence by saying: "He thought Guiteau of illy balanced mind, but never discovered anything to indicate he could not distinguish right from wrong." The sister of the prisoner was quite excited on hearing this, and in tones distinctly caught by the reporters said: "He has perjured himself, cy, to defeat plaintiff's action. that is all there is about it." Senator David Davis was called, but knew noth-

illustration of the revengeful spirit within

The jury will have to be experts themelves to decide the momentous question of sane or insane. The end is near tor it is not likely the closing arguments will consume any length of time.

THAT Cannon, the Mormon delegate Congress, should retain his seat is of he greatest importance to the Mormon cause. Twice has his seat, as a delegate from Utah, been contested, and as often retained, and the fact that the Mormons have a delegate in Congress is a strong point, as it gives them a certain recognition under the United States laws, and carries with it an admission that the government is not hostile to the sect. It is COMMISSIONER of Internal Revenue, Mr. | an acknowledged fact by all, that Cannon retained his seat through the lavish dismain in our legislative halls. A Savannah News Washington correspondent, in writing of the subject says:

"The contest between Cannon, the Mormon and Campbell, the Gentile, for the Utah territorial delegate seat in the House, will be an important feature of the coming session of Congress. t will bring prominently to the public notice the subject of Mormonism and its hellish practices. It will induce agitation on the subject, and may be it will result in something practical. Heretofore Mormon gold has been too much for the Congressman and for the general run of newspapers. The important feature of the Cannon-Campbell contest will be an admission recently made under oath by Cannon. Until a short time ago he has sworn, during his several terms in the louse, that he had not and does not live in polygamy. That a man should live in polygamy is a legal bar to his holding a seat in Congress or any nited States office. In taking testimony for the contest before the House, Campbell told Cannon that if he did not admit under oath that he was iving with plural wives he would subpæna all of his wives and all of his children old enough to take the oath to swear that they were of Can non's bone and flesh. In order to avoid his judicial revelation Cannon admitted under oath that his life was polygamous. Although the circumstances of the case may not admit of Campbell's being given the seat, the evidence is such that it cannot but be in all morality, decency and law that Cannon will be unseated. In this connection it may be stated that at least a small hint of President Arthur's message-despite his reticence and guardianship of the important ocument-has reached the large ear of your correspondent. The President will devote a small section of his message to the question of polygamy. He will not enlarge upon the subject, but his remarks will be anti-polygamous, and of such character that Mormonism can find no comfort in them. President Arthur will not make the great splurge on paper that our late unlamented Hayes did, but the influence of his recommendation will have to be very small indeed if it does not amount to more than reams of Hayes' emana-

A PENNSYLVANIA judge has struck a heavy and most damaging blow at political villainy in that State. The city of Philadelphia, it is well known, is the banthere vulgar bosses have achieved the highest distinction. After the late municipal election, at which Mayor King was elected, Wm. Coates, a judge of election; Thomas McKane, an inspector, and Frank Erhman, his clerk, were indicted for the violation of the election laws, and last week the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty as to Coates and Erhman, but of guilty as to McKane, who was recommended to mercy. In pronouncing sentence

"The jury have recommended you to the mercy of the court, and I am obliged, to a certain extent, to take notice of that recommendation. Have you anything to stand convicted ?"

"No one induced me to do anything,"

the prisoner replied. a year and a fine of not less than \$100, said Judge Ludlow, "and it also prescribes that which perhaps is the most formidable part of the judgment, which I will not, however, enter in your case. The judgment of the court is that you undergo an imprisonment of seven months; that you pay a fine of \$100, and that for the period of seven years you be disabled from holding any position of honor, trust, or profit in this Commonwealth, and, moreover, for the same period be disabled from giving your vote at any general or special election in this Common-

DRS. AGNEW, Hamilton and Bliss consider, it is said, that \$25,000 should be paid each for services in attending upon the late President. Dr. Agnew says he lost \$9,500 from his regular income, and Dr. Bliss says he lost \$10,000.

BAILEY, the Republican State Treasurer-elect of Pennsylvania, is in a minority of 62,521. His plurality over Noble, his Democratic opponent, is only

Broadstreet's New York Reporter estimates the cotton crop of this year at 5,014,170 bales, 1592,000 bales less than last year.

N. C. Supreme Court Decisions. The following Opinions were delivered

on Monday last: Bank of Statesville vs. W. G. Bogle, from Iredell; no error; judgment af-

State vs. Alexander Morrison, from

Cabarrus; no error; judgment affirmed. Jones, Gaskill & Co., from Rowan; no error; judgment affirmed. P. M. Torrence vs. J. P. Alexander et

als, from Mecklenburg; error; new trial. State vs. William Taylor, from Burke; no error; judgment affirmed. State vs. J. R. Martin, from Burke; no error; judgment affirmed.

Commissioners of Forsyth county, from Davidson; no error; further proceedings Alexander & Wilson vs. John Robinson,

from Mecklenburg; error; judgment modified and affirmed. G. W. Long vs. Bank of Yancevville. from Alamauce; error; judgment reversed and further proceedings directed.

Synopsis of N. C. Supreme Court Decisions. Fall Term, 1881.

Bacon vs. Berry .- 1. A demurrer to a complaint in a proceeding for account and settlement which assigns as cause that a certain justice's judgment was dormant and that plaintiff had no right to have the same docketed in the Superior Court, is insufficient, on the ground of irrelevan-

2. The statute of limitations, relied on as a defense, must be pleaded in the answer, and not set up by demurrer.

State vs. Reaves .- 1. The superior, inferior and criminal courts have jurisdiction of all offenses, whereof exclusive jurisdiction is given to justices, if some justice shall not within six months after their commission have proceeded to take cognizance of the same (act of 1881, chapter 210.) and if the prosecution originated in any of said courts before the expiration of the six months, objection to the jurisdiction must be taken as matter of defense upon plea of not guilty.

2. Although on trial of indictment for assault with intent to commit rape the jury find the defendant guilty of the assault only, yet the Superior Court, having jurisdiction of the offense charged, can proceed to judgment upon conviction of the subordinate misdemeanor.

State vs. Clarke.-One who fails to get of a misdemeanor under section 32, schedtribution of Mormon gold, and it now re- ule B, of the revenue act of 1879, punishmains to be seen if a perjurer and con- able by a fine not exceeding \$20, or imprisfessed polygamist will be allowed to re- onment not exceeding 30 days; and a penalty not to exceed \$20 is also imposed, to be recovered by the sheriff before a justice. And in such case the Superior Court has jurisdiction of the misdemeanor under the act of 1881, chapter 210, (see State vs. Reaves, supra,) but the punishment must not be greater than that prescribed by said section 32.

> Sternberger vs. Hawley.-The decision f a Judge below either at Chambers or in term upon the question of the sufficieney of an indemnity bond executed in comcliance with his order, is not reviewable on appeal; no notice is required in such case, nor is the Judge concluded by the action of the clerk by whom he directed the bond to be approved. The act is ministerial and the power exercised discre-

Knight vs. Houghtalling .- 1. Where the charge is that the execution of a writen contract to purchase land was pro cured by fraudulent representations, it is competent to show, in a court administerpart of the transaction.

2. Where such instrument and declaraions are duly in evidence, it is competent to ask a witness to the transaction who was to pay the expenses of giving possession of the land; his answer will not be necessarily the statement of an opinion or conclusion of fact.

3. It is also competent to show that other articles were sold at the same time with the lands and the price thereof included in the same consideration, as bear- | J T Kell. No. 19, G C Morris, W M Matthews. ing on the question of fraud, and indicat- Julius Grier. No. 20, Eli C Grier, E A McKee ing the inducements held out by the ven- BF Kuykendal. No. 21, Jas Reid, J B Williamdors to affect the trade.

4. It being alleged by the defendants that they were inveigled by the plaintiffs into the purchase of said land by false ner city of political rascality, and that and fraudulent representations as to its area, advantages of situation, etc., it is competent to show that a handbill was exhibited by the agent of the plaintiffs under their directions, containing such misrepresentations; and it is also competent to put such handbill in evidence.

5. Declarations of a joint contractor, shortly after the agreement was made, are evidence of its terms against his co-contractors.

6. An admission in writing, under section 331 of the code of procedure, that a letter is genuine does not preclude comments by counsel as to the truth of its contents, suggested by its appearance, the fact of its being written by an amanuensis, &c., but if such comments were improper, exception thereto, in order to be available on appeal, must be made before the court has given the case to the jury.

7. False representations, reasonably relied on and inducing a contract, vitiate the agreement so effected.

8. An expenditure by the defendants of "The act of assembly prescribes for a conviction of this kind an imprisonment of condition in which the plaintiffs should we want and a fine of not less than \$100."

In Lincoln county, on the 28th ult., Mr. Jonas W. Derr.

W. C. Vernelt, J. Ports, No. 50, J. S. Davidson, W. Derr. have placed them, will not condone the fraud of the plaintiffs so as to disentitle the defendants of relief; nor will all relief be denied because the plaintiffs have made payments in part performance of their contract after the discovery of the fraud.

9. A party entitled to rescind a contract for the purchase of land on the ground of fraud must declare his intention as soon as the fraud is discovered; and when sued by the other party, after a number of Fisher, L W Phillips. years, for the foreclosure of a mortgage to secure the purchase money, he cannot for the first time ask to rescind, but can only ask to deduct from his debt an amount sufficient to repair the consequences of such fraud.

10. The defendant's right to such reimbursement is not barred by the statute of limitations applicable to an ordinary action for deceit, as their remedy is effect-

not restricted to the specific relief demanded by him, but may have any additional and different relief which the pleadings and facts proved show to be just and proper.

THE annual expenses of the State Government in South Carolina are only

County Matters. The Mecklenburg County Commission

ers held their monthly meeting this week The following is a sketch of the business

It was ordered that S. E. Linton, Thos. Grier and T. L. Alexander be appointed a committee to value for taxation, the property known as the Adams Mining and Reduction Works, near the city of Charlotte, and report to the board on or before the first Monday in January

The report of the jury appointed to lay off a road from near Dr. Samuel Abernathy's on the Tuckasegee Ford road to the Rozzell's Ferry road, at or near John Frazier's, was received, and the trustees of Long Creek and Paw Creek townships were notified to assign hands to that

J. D. Sloan, of Berryhill township, was appointed constable in place of W D. Clanton who was elected and failed to

J. C. Long & Co., petitioned the board for a license to retail liquor in the city of Charlotte. The petition was refused. M. E. Alevander, sheriff, was allowed ail fees for November, \$206.65.

Jno. A. Young clerk of the Inferior Court was allowed \$274.03, half fees incurred insolvent State cases at October term of said court.

A. F. Yandle turned over to the board \$78.27, net proceeds from the sale of cotton raised on the poor house lands. A. F. Yandle was re-elected superintendent of the poor house for 1882, with a salary of \$365, he to furnish two horses and two milk cows.

tendered his official bond in the sum of \$10,000 with F. Lee Erwin, I. J. Price, M. P. Pegram, Wm. Maxwell and Thos. Grier as justified sureties. M. E. Alexander, sheriff, tendered his

J. R. Erwin, clerk of the Superior court,

official bond in the sum of \$10,000, with H. T. Rhyne and A. G. Trotter as sure-

Wm. Maxwell, Register of Deeds. tendered his official bond in the sum of \$5,000, with G. C. Morris and G. L. Rea S. E. Belk, treasurer, tendered his of

ficial bond for the safe keeping of the county school fund in the sum of \$15,000, with M. P. Pegram, F. S. DeWolfe and M. M. Orr as sureties. S. E. Belk, treasurer, also tendered his

official bond for the safe keeping of the county fund in the sum of \$35,000, with R. Y. McAden, J. H. McAden, H. G. Springs, W. R. Myers, D. W. Oates and R. M. Oates as sureties.

W. N. Alexander, coroner, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$2,000. with R. S. White and T. K. Salmonds as

It was ordered that publication be made of a petition for the opening of a new road from the old Statesville plank road on the to Rumple's gin house on the Cabarrus, or Mill Grove road near the lands of Edward | performed. Lewis and others.

T. L. Vail, R. M. White and Jno. F. Orr were appointed as a finance committee for the county for 1882. Prof. J. J. McCain was allowed a monthy salary of \$81.25 as principal of the

Charlotte graded school. Mecklenburg School Committeemen.

The Board of Commissioners, at their meeting his week, appointed the following persons School Committeemen in the various Districts of

Charlotte Township-Josiah Asbury, E Nye Hutchison, Jno E Brown.

Berryhill Township-District No. 5, W S Hering both law and equity, the accompaning ron, T J Byrum, J B Spratt. No. 6, R A Freeacts and declarations of the parties de hors Mitchell, J B Clark, Wm Bigham. No. 8, C B the writing, as illustrating and forming a Todd, W R Berryhill, 1 J Sloan. No. 9, Henry Cathey, M A Wilson, Leroy Suggs. Steel Creek-No. 10, J M Strong, R A Grier,

S W Reid. No. 11, S W Crowell, Jno M Byrum, Robt Freeman. No. 12, Joseph Boyd, Chas Cooper, Jas Sledge. No. 13, T T Youngblood, Saml Anderson, H T Smith. Sharon-No. 14, Calvin Reid, L W Hunter,

Hugh Boyce. No. 15, Noah Bolick, J H Brown, W S Flannigan. No. 16, R F Furguson, H K Providence-No. 18, R C Bell, Henry Bryant,

son, A Squires. No. 22, JO Alexander, Jno L Clear Creek-No. 23, T A Jerome, H N Beaver

E C Stilwell. No. 24, A C Flow, J W Swaringen, J A Houston. No. 25, C P Mungo, T S Ellington, D A Johnston. No. 26, R L Long, L W Crab Orchard—No. 27, P A Hodges, R B Walace, Wm Wallace. No. 28, E C McLelland, J R

Baker, G C L Junker. No. 29, Pink Berryhill, Nathaniel Alexander, J M Caldwell. No. 30, H M Dixon, W J McLaughlin, W C Harris. Mallard Creek-No. 31, Albert Wallace, Geo Alexander, DW Barnett. No. 32, Reuben Chris

tenbury, Eli Christenbury, Fletcher Moore. No. 33, WG Garrison, M B Hunter, WW Pharr. No.

34, J C Walker, J H Neel, J M Hunter. No. 35, Robt Flow, J M Alexander, C Alexander. No. 36, M C Farris, Isaac Mason, S F Query. L C Montgomery. No. 38, W B Osborne, J D Barnett, John Bost. No. 39, Jos Bell, W J Barnett, W H Brown. No. 40 M F Cold W B Cold W nett, W H Brown. No. 40, M E Caldwell, J C

Black, H J Washam. No. 41, J L Sloan, D F A Sloan, Thos Potts. Lemly's—No. 42, W B Withers, W A Gillispie A B Alexander. No. 43, W A Mock, Jas Blake ly, Wm Blakely. No. 44, J F M Beard, Milton Alexander, J M Hicks. No. 45, W E Alexander

J F Brown, S W Knox. Long Creek-No. 46, E A McAuley, Jas Puckett, DF Dixon. No. 47, D J Sample, Jas A Wilson, W B Parks. No. 48, S E Howie, J S Henison, J P Carr, C C King.

Paw Creek-No. 53, J M Grier, W H Hoover Jno H Sadler. No. 54, C L Gibson, Frank Mc-Cord, Alexander Cathey. No. 55, Silas Todd, L A Hipp, J A Frazier. No. 56, J T Johnston, S B Hutch J Don C Abernethy. No. 57, Robt of J. Schrantz and wife, aged 1 year and 1 month. Cord, Alexander Cathey. No. 55, Silas Todd, L A Hipp, J A Frazier. No. 56, J T Johnston, S Luckey, T J Dunn, C L Cox.

Morning Star-No. 58, W A McDonald, C J Biggers, J J Watt. No. 59, A B Nisbet, W O Query, J F Noles. No. 60, E J Funderburk, J T Barrett, J S Reid. No. 61, A J Hood, Philip Pineville-No. 62, Sam'l Younts, S W Smith

W L Fisher. No. 63, J L Weeks, W L Manson J P Smith. The following new School Districts have

been established No. 64, W M Long, L M McAlister, W S Brown. No. 65, P C Harkey, J H Stansill, C M Brown. No. 66, James Cunningham, Jas M McGinn, J M Davis. No. 67, Edward Lewis, M Mc-

Koy, McCamie Robinson. No. 68, T M McCon-nell, J H Cheshier, R H Hunter. No. 69, I J ed by retaining part of the money due by an unexecuted contract, the consideration for which has failed pro tanto.

11. Under the code practice a party is severs, I A Frazier, J C Dowd. No. 73, H C Miller, A H Hartsell, T L Dulin. No. 72, Calvin Hood, I H Grier, W L Houston. No. 73, H C Severs, I A Frazier, J C Dowd. No. 74, Wm Johnston, J W Starnes, Southwood Sloan. No. 75, J L Campbell, John Glenn, Nat Alexander. No. 76, W C Graham, C F Griffith, J C Baker. No. 77, Sam'l Williamson, L M Grier, S C Cross. No. 78, A F Yandle, E W Lyles, J M Davis. No. 79, J C Beard, J S Barnett, B D Brown. No. 80, J L V Orr. Jasper Alexander Thos. Douglass. 80, J L V Orr, Jasper Alexander, Thos. Douglass.
No. 81, R P Waring, G W Carr, R E McDonald.
No. 82, C M Campbell, W S Turner, J S P Caldwell.
No. 83, D E Hooks, J R Hood, E C
Forbes. Local Items.

MR. John J. Blackwood, formerly of this city, lied suddenly in Greenville, S. C., on Sunday evening last of heart disease. He had been to church in the morning, and in the evening was prostrated and died with an affection which had troubled him for a few years past. As an experienced financier and a man of integricy and moral rectitude, Mr. Blackwood stood in the front rank of his day. Thirty-six years ago he was an officer of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at Charlotte; then he went to Hamburg, S. C., and served as Cashier of the Bank of Hamburg; then returned to this city as President of the Bank of Charlotte; and since the war was Cashier of the National Bank of Greenville, S. C., until his feeble health required him to discontinue active life. In all positions and in all relations of life he was devoted and true, and had the full confidence of his fellow-citizens. At the time of his death he was about 70 years old. His remains were brought to the residence of his son-in-law in this city (Col. R. M. Oates) on Tuesday morning last, and the funeral services took place in the First Presbyterian Church, attended by a large number of our citizens. The following gentlemen acted as Pall Bearers: W R. Myers, A. G. Brenizer, John L. Brown, John

truth, a consistent church member and a Disciple of the Saviour who always set a good example to mankind. Honor to the good man's memory and peace to his ashes, A hot stove pipe, at the Atlantic, Tennessee &

H. McAden, M. P. Pegram, Frank Coxe and W.

. Yates. Mr. Blackwood was a member of the

Presbyterian Church, and he was indeed, and in

THE U. S. District Court for the Western N C District, will meet in this city on Monday next, Judge Dick presiding. The list of Jurors have heretofore been published in this paper.

Ohio Depot, caused an alarm of fire. No damage

Mr. John W. Wadsworth of this city, was one of the three Delegates from this county to the Atlanta Exposition, appointed by Gov. Jarvis. The names of the other two delegates are not known.

A. L. McManus, formerly of Union county, who was convicted of bigamy and sentenced to the Penitentary, has been pardoned by Gov. Jar-

NINE whites were buried in Elmwood Cemetery during the month of November-6 adults and 3 children. In Pinewood Cemetery 18 colored persons were buried during the same month —4 adults and 14 children.

THE suggestion of a Policeman, that boys should be kept at home at night by their parents is an important one. It is indeed strange that any parent, white or black, should let their child run out on the Streets after dark. The Penitentiary and Gallows is supplied with such persons.

Miss Alexander had her smoke house entered on Sunday night by thieves, but failing to secure any booty, turned their attention to Mr. Thomas Gaither's just in the rear of Miss Alexander, North side of the land of Thos. Douglass where they obtained a small quantity of beef. A small compensation for the amount of labor

> MR. EDITOR :- Is it right or fair to locate the Graded School of this city at the far-off corne of the First Ward? If we are to have a "Grade School" why not give the children in all sections of the city a chance to attend? Even if the children of the 2d and 3d Wards can be induced to attend the School it is not right to require them to go from one end of the city to the other many of whom are thinly clad and not well prepared for cold, bad weather. The present loca-

[COMMUNICATED.]

children in distant sections of the city. Please call the attention of the School Committee to the matter, and ask for a central location or a School THE annual report of Secretary of the Navy, Hunt, says that the condition of the

tion is not fair to all tax-payers nor to the poor

navy imperatively demands the prompt and earnest attention of Congress. Unless some action is taken in its behalf it must soon dwindle into insignificance. A ruling elder having been made

moderator of the Greenbrier Presbytery, the Synod of Virginia has taken exception to the innovation. A case for appeal will be made up for the next General Assem-DeArmond, J Walker Kirkpatrick. No. 17, W A | bly of the Southern Presbyterian church.

THE spot where the late President fell when the assassin Guiteau shot him down, has been marked by a marble tablet. The shooting occurred in the waiting room at the Baltimore depot in Washington. The following describes the tablet:

"It is of American statuary marble, and consists of a sill resting upon two corble, outside of which are two pilasters representing the axe and fasces. Two draped flags form a canopy over the inscription in gold letters, "James Abram Garfield, President of the United States, shot July 2, 1881," and the whole is surmounted by an eagle, with outstretched wings, holding in his talons a bandle of arrows and laurel caves."

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 2d inst., at the residence of Mrs. Amanda Stoney, Dr. R. J. Brevard of Cleaveland county, and Miss Mary C. Stoney. In Hickory, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. R.

On the 25th nlt., Mr. Alexander Yount of Catawba county, and Miss Sallie Brady of Iredell, daughter of Milas Brady, Esq.

DIED. In Mocksville, last week, Rev. T. A. Coop. member of the N. C. Conference M. E. Church,

In Iredell coun on the 22d ult., Mrs. Salli R., wife of Mr. H. C. Davidson, aged 37 years. In Catawba county, on the 28th ult., Mr. David Rhinehart, aged 20 years and 6 months.

In Statesville, on the 28th uit., Mr. James W. Stockton, aged 78 years. In Lincoln county, on the 2d inst., Mrs. Nancy Keever, aged 95 years, 5 months and 27 days.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Dec. 8, 1881.

Cotton has been coming in pretty freely this week. The market is quiet at the following

quotations: Good Middling 1114, Middling 1114, Low Middling 1034, Stains and Tinges 8 to

Flour, country, \$3.75 to \$3.85 per sack-in de-Corn in demand at 90 cents per bushel, Meal 92 to 95; Peas 90 and very scarce.

Fresh Pork, by the hog, 9 cents per lb; Beef, by the quarter from country wagons 5 to 7. Fresh Butter 15 to 18; Chickens 10 to 15, ac cording to size; Eggs scarce at 20 cents per

Other Markets. NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1881. Cotton steady-Middling Uplands 12.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8, 1881. Cotton steady-Middling Uplands 6.9-16 pence.

IMPORTANT SALE

Township, the following described Personal Property, to-wit: 3 valuable Mules, 1 valuable Horse, 3 head of Cattle, about 300 bushels of Corn, about 75 bushels of Wheat, 2 good Wagons, 1 good Buggy, a lot of Oats and Provender, Farming Utensils, about 1,500 lbs. of Pork, a lot of Stock Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furnishes and other personal property pages 150. ture, and other personal property usual to a Plantation, and about 3 bales of Cotton.

Terms made known on day of sale. THOS. P. GRIER J. WALTER POTTS, Administrators of James L. Grier.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as the Administra-tors of the estate of J. L. Grier, deceased, all per-sons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same for payment to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of Dec., 1882, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

THOS. P. GRIER,
J. WALTER POTTS,

Your Last Chance!

Boys and Men's Clothing.

Our business will be positively closed by January 1st, 1882, and in order to dispose of the balance of our Stock during this month, we have oncluded to offer Great Sacrifices. Do not fail o take advantage of this important sale. We offer extraordinary bargains in

Administrators of J. L. Grier.

For sale at my residence—one Crimson Parlor Set, One Walnut Bed-room Set, One Handsome Walnut Sideboard, Two Poplar Bed-room Sets, Centre Tables, and general household

H. MORRIS & BROS. Dec. 9, 1881.

> A LARGE And Varied Stock

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS

TIDDY'S Book Store.

Trees for Delivery.

My trees are now ready for delivery, opposite Mr. Allen Cruse's residence, on Tryon street, be-tween 5th and 6th. A fine lot of Trees, Plants, lowers and Flower Seed on hand. Anything in my line furnished on short notice.
T. W. SPARROW,

Charlotte, N. C. OUR SECOND STOCK

This season has just been received, and we ask a thorough examination of the same before you make your purchases. We will, at the very lowest market prices, satisfy all your wants in Plaids, Sheetings, Tickings, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cotton and Woolen Flannels, Table Damask and Napkins, Dress

Goods and Trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves, Valises, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing. We have a large lot of Cloaks that we are elling at a great sacrifice.

We sell the best Corset in the world; if it reaks with six months' ordinary wear we give you ten dollars. Ask for Warner's Coraline Corset. We have a bargain counter for Dress Goods

yard worth 50 cents. An examination of our Stock will convince you that all we say is true. T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

on which will be found goods at 25 cents per

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

.200 Acres of Valuable Lands. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of he county of Mecklenburg, we will sell at Pub-ic Auction, at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Monday the 16th day of January, 1882, the Lands which were owned by the late

The Home Place, 4 miles from the city o Charlotte on the Lawyers road, contains 408 acres, with a large Brick Dwelling House, good Barns and other improvements. The Allen Place contains 267 acres, is 4 miles from the city, adjoins the Home Place, and lies

between the Lawyers road and the Monroe road.

The Wynens Place, on the Potter road, contains 133 acres, adjoins the Home Place and is about the same distance from the City. The Wilson Place, on the Lawyers road, 6 miles from Charlotte, contains 322 acres.

The Brumley Place, on Reedy Creek, 7 miles from Charlotte, contains 97½ acres.

We will also sell a valuable Gold Mine, in

Union county, near Matthews', known as the Henry Phifer Mine. The Home tract, the Allen tract, and the Wilson tract, each, will first be offered in lots and hen as a whole. This sale is made subject to the ratification and pproval of the Court.

TERMs-One tenth cash; balance in two equal

installments at one and two years, with security.

and interest from date. Deeds and Plats can be seen at the Law office of OSBORNE & MAXWELL,

Parties desiring to examine the property will apply to S. H. Farrow, at the Brick House Place. W. C. MAXWELL, Dec 2, 1881. tds

ALEXANDER & HARRIS Are carrying an immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing

This season. Also the best shirts in the market for the money. A nice line of Hats, Flannel Shirts, Pants Goods, etc. ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Lumber! Lumber!!

LUMBER!!! I am prepared to furnish Lumber to persons desiring the same in any quantity. Lumber or Grind Grain at any time. Address, Dr. I. J. SLOAN, Charlotte, N. C.

Dec. 2, 1881. THE NEW FEED

I. J. SLOAN.

COMMISSION STORE. A. J. BEALL & CO.

Have now in store 1 Car Load Patapace Patent Process Flour. Waverly Extra Family Flour.

Yellow Corn.

White Corn. Pea Meal Hay, Graham Flour & Pearl Grits.

The above goods were bought at lowest cash prices and we invite the public to give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere, as we are con vinced we can make it to your interest to do so. A. J. BEALL & CO.

Turkeys, Geese, Buckwheat Flour, New Orleans Melasses and

Honey at S. M. HOWELL'S.